

THE WEATHER

Rain this morning followed by fair; cooler; tomorrow, fair, moderate north-west winds.
Highest temperature today, 70; low-est, 64.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

The Net Circulation of This Newspaper Yesterday Was 40,731

GET NEWS STRAIGHT

These are times when you must have uncolored news in order to rightly judge the trend of events. THE WASHINGTON HERALD'S news columns are free from bias. You get THE NEWS IN THE HERALD.

NO. 4753

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1919.

THREE CENTS

GOVERNMENT TO HURL POWER OF FEDERAL INJUNCTION AGAINST THE COAL OPERATORS, DEALERS AND MINERS

STARVE BUT NOT GIVE IN, LABOR EDICT

Miners' Spokesman Declares Men Will Never Surrender—Predicts the Public Will Be Swept With Sympathy for Them.

150,000 DEFY CALL AND STICK TO JOBS

Forty-four Regiments Are Dispatched to Fields to Protect Workers—General Strike Will Not Be Called.

More than 150,000 non-union miners remained at work yesterday and plunged into the task of keeping up the nation's coal supply, imperiled by the walkout of more than 300,000 union men, according to reports given out here last night by representatives of the mine operators.

These reports, however, indicated that many important fuel fields are "entirely down."

The first day of the strike was marked by no disorder, it was learned early last night at the War Department. It was stated no requests had been received for troops.

Starve But Not Give In. With the tip of the officers of the mine workers' union officially swayed by the restraining order issued in Indianapolis, Edgar Wallace, from the American Federation of Labor offices here acted as their spokesman.

"The miners will stay out three months or six months if necessary, and they will starve rather than surrender now," he declared. "There is a tidal wave of accumulated bitterness among the miners. God knows there is reason enough for a strike. The whole story will come out in the wash. I predict that the American public will be swept with sympathy for these miners when the true story becomes known."

No General Strike. Labor does not contemplate any general strike nor sympathetic strike because of its repugnance against the action of the Federal government in seeking an injunction in Indianapolis to prevent the coal strike, it was learned authoritatively yesterday from the American Federation of Labor.

Labor does intend, however, to fight with all of its power—short of a strike—the issue raised by Attorney General Palmer, but in just

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

AT WASHINGTON THEATERS

Shubert-Garrick—"Betty Be Good."
Poli's—"The Magic Melody."
National—Fred Stone in "Jack O' Lantern."
Shubert-Belasco—Sol. S. Gluck in "Lisraeli."
B. F. Keith's—Vaudeville.
Cosmos—Vaudeville and motion pictures.
Moore's Garden—Soldiers of Fortune.
Moore's Rialto—"The Mystery of the Yellow Room."
Moore's Strand—Jack Pickford in "In Wrong."
Loew's Palace—Charles Ray in "Crooked Straight" and Fatty Arbuckle in "The Hayseed."
Loew's Columbia—Vivian Martin in "His Official Fiancee" and Fatty Arbuckle in "The Hayseed."
Crandall's Metropolitan—Elaine Hammerstein in "The Country Cousin."
Crandall's Knickerbocker—Elaine Hammerstein in "The Country Cousin."
Crandall's—William Russell in "Sacred Silence."
Gayety—Burlesque; Girls a la Carte.
Lycum—Burlesque; Pat White.

BULLETINS

BY TELEGRAPH:
South Bend, Ind.—L. W. Kennett, Studebaker Co. telegrapher, confesses to burning \$250,000 in bonds which he stole.

Lowell, Mass.—Samuel Gompers was characterized a tyrant by Senator Miles Poin-dexter in speech here.

Camden, N. J.—Prohibition results in close of municipal workhouse here.

Amsterdam, Ohio—Seven bodies of twenty lost in mine fire are recovered.

New York, N. Y.—Provision wagon drivers on strike demand from \$102 to \$245 a week.

New York—Col. James D. Bell, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, dies.

Pittsburg—Pennsylvania labor delegates demand dissolution of State police.

Quebec—Cardinal Mercier sails for home after long visit in United States and Canada.

Dover, Del.—The village of Little Creek, near here, is threatened by fire.

New York—Promised return of longshoremen again fails to materialize.

WASHINGTON:

W. B. Westlake re-elected president of Federation of Citizens' Association.

Senator Penrose's automobile attracts wide attention.

Girls arrested for wearing soldier uniforms plan action against Woman's Bureau.

Policeman A. V. Connors attacked by gang of negroes as he attempted arrest.

Red Cross campaign begins today with monster mass meeting at Liberty Hall, 4 p. m.

Rosa Casassa dangles 200 feet above death when auto crashes through rail of bridge near Elkton, Md.

Government to seek injunctions against mine leaders in every State affected by strike. Secretary Redfield leaves cabinet.

Dr. Grayson strongly denies rumors of decline in President Wilson's condition.

BY CABLE:

Rome—Several killed in battle between factions near Fiume; citizens oppose d'Annunzio's occupation.

Paris—Madame Emile Bouttoux, aged 63, widely known for war relief work, dies.

Constantinople—Pirates overpowered crew of ship Marie, obtain \$6,000,000.

Chateau Thierry—Melinite exploded by a detonator, was the method of suicide chosen by Adrian Thumerel, army prisoner.

CONGRESS:

Senator Hitchcock makes arrangements for conference with President on treaty situation.

Representative Baer asks reconsideration of mines to end strike.

Investigation of causes of mine strike urged by Representative Upshaw.

Senator Borah suggests calling miner's chiefs and operators for new conference.

SPORTING:

Hanover, N. H.—Dartmouth comes from behind and ties Colgate—7 to 7.

Princeton, N. J.—West Virginia throws surprise into Princeton today by defeating Tigers 25 to 0.

Catholic University and Gallaudet battle to a 6-to-6 draw in big local game.

Georgetown eleven prove mud horses in battle with Delaware College at Hilltop campus. Score 46 to 7.

West Point, N. Y.—The Army Cadets came from behind and defeated the Tufts 25 to 13.

Annapolis, Md.—Wesleyan team forced to take short end of 20-to-0 score from Midshipmen in game played in sea of mud.

DISAPPEARS AT SEA



New York, Nov. 1.—Disappearance of Marie Empress, English vaudeville actress, from the steamer Orduna as it approached New York is still a mystery. The young woman is believed to have fallen or jumped overboard, but no cause for suicide has been revealed.

CAR HANGS ON BRIDGE'S EDGE 200 FEET IN AIR

Three Washington Men Occupants Narrowly Escape Injury in Un-usual Accident.

Dashing over the side of a bridge in an automobile with death waiting 200 feet below, was the half-raising experience of Rosa Casassa, 44 New York avenue northeast, when his auto skidded and tore through an iron railing on the Gwynns Falls Bridge, near Elkton, Md., yesterday afternoon.

Two other occupants of the car, William P. Stocky and Thomas L. Carbone both of Washington, leaped to safety before the crash.

The car climbed a 14-inch wooden sidewalk and plunged through the stout railing. The car skidded on the slippery car rail and started to turn around. Casassa applied the brakes suddenly, causing the car to shift over violently.

It stopped with the two front wheels and half the body dangling over the bridge.

7 MERRYMAKERS KILLED IN CRASH

Train Tears Through Party Truck at Clarks-boro, N. J.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1.—Seven were killed and a score or more injured tonight when a Pennsylvania train crashed into a truckload of Halloween masqueraders near Clarksboro, N. J. The masqueraders were all Philadelphians, and were en route to Billingsport, N. J.

The truck and a Camden-bound train arrived at the Clarksboro crossing simultaneously, the engine striking the loaded motor directly in the center and literally tearing through it.

Bodies were hurled in all directions, many of them so badly mangled that identification will be difficult. Emergency calls were sent in to Woodbury, N. J., and nearby towns for physicians and ambulances and the injured were hurried by every conveyance available to the Underwood hospital at Woodbury and the Cooper hospital at Camden.

There were more than 30 persons, both men and women, in the truck, and virtually every one of them received some sort of injury. While the death list was placed at seven shortly before midnight, physicians working with the injured said that others were so badly hurt that the number of killed undoubtedly will be increased.

Arrest Bombers.

New York, Nov. 1.—Morris S. Nes-sim, a printer and reputed organizer of the communist party and Benjamin Toback, another printer, were arrested today by members of the bomb squad following the receipt of information that bombs were to be dropped on the police at a mass meeting of the communist party in Rutgers Square next Saturday.

SIRENS CALL IN VAIN TO 335,000 OUT

Climax to Strike Is Expected Soon By Both Sides—Prepare for Great Legal Battle Saturday on Injunction.

ESTIMATE PRODUCTION IS REDUCED ONE-HALF

17,000,000 Tons of Coal Above Ground—1,750,000 Consumed, Daily. Country to Feel Real Pinch in Three Months.

Indianapolis, Nov. 1.—The strike of bituminous coal miners of the United States was an accomplished fact tonight.

Approximately 335,000 miners listened to the whistle calling them to work. The whistles shrieked in vain.

The climax in the strike is expected soon by both miners and operators. The country's supply of coal, they agreed, will be badly depleted in three weeks.

The following approximate average figures on the present supply of coal were furnished by one of the leading statisticians on coal in the country:

Production Cut One Half.

Normal number of tons mined and consumed daily—1,750,000.

Number of tons above ground—17,000,000.

With the number of miners reduced by half it can be assumed, he said, that the production will be cut in half, thus making it necessary to draw about 800,000 tons of coal daily from the reserve supply to meet the nation's demand.

If this condition continues for more than three months, the supply of coal will be exhausted, according to these estimates.

At headquarters of the United Mine Workers here, officials made every effort to comply with the order issued by Judge A. B. Anderson, restraining them from participating in or directing the strike.

Prepare for Great Battle.

Both the government and the miners tonight were preparing for a great legal battle next Saturday, when Judge Anderson will hear arguments on the petition of the United States attorneys for a temporary injunction.

Fred B. Sims, of Lafayette, a leading Indiana lawyer, was appointed special assistant United States district attorney to aid in the miners' litigation. His appointment was made on orders from the United States Department of Justice at Washington by United States District Attorney Slack.

Henry Warrum, the regular chief counsel for the miners' union, will direct the union side of the case. He will be assisted by other attorneys on the regular union staff.

Members of the miners' executive board which has been in session since Wednesday returned to their homes today.

COL. JAMES D. BELL, HEAD OF G. A. R., DIES

New York, Nov. 1.—Col. James D. Bell, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, died today at his home in Brooklyn at the age of 74.

Col. Bell's death was due to hardening of the arteries. He had been ill for less than a week. His widow, three daughters, and son were at his bedside when he died.

Ohio Legislator to Be Tried for Bribery

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 1.—Announcement was made here today that Representative Frank Delehanty, Cleveland member of the Ohio legislature, will be tried here, November 24, on charges of alleged bribery in connection with the passage of a bill licensing chiropractors.

Attorney General Price will aid in the prosecution. Delehanty was indicted on two charges—that of soliciting a bribe and that of offering a bribe in connection with the passage of the bill.

GENERAL OF THE COAL STRIKE



Indianapolis.—John L. Lewis, acting president of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, is the man in command of the strike of coal miners.

JENKINS PAID HIS OWN RANSOM. U. S. MAY DEMAND REPARATION

Consul Put Up 51,000 Pesos and Was Freed on Guarantee of Five Citizens; Now in Hospital from Effects of Treatment.

A demand by the United States Government that President Carranza make reparation is expected to follow an announcement by the State Department last night that William O. Jenkins, the American consul who was captured near Puebla, Mexico, October 19, by Mexican bandits was himself forced to undertake the payment of the 50,000 pesos in ransom, about \$200,000, before he was released last Sunday near Hacienda, Ache-verra, south of Puebla.

The announcement of the State Department was the first official confirmation that Jenkins had to produce the ransom money himself, and that no financial aid came from the Carranza Government for his release, despite the peremptory demand of the State Department that the Mexican Government effect Jenkins' immediate release.

Now in Hospital.

The belief entertained in official circles that the United States will demand of Carranza the return of the ransom money was prompted partly by the statement in the United States note to the Mexican Government calling for Jenkins release, that Jenkins release must be effected even though the Mexican Government have to pay the ransom.

The State Department's announcement last night that following Jenkins' release he was rushed to the Latin American Hospital, where he is suffering from "rheumatism, physical and nervous exhaustion, and other effects of the deprivation and exposure to which he was subjected" by the bandits. He is now improving rapidly under physicians' care, however, according to the State Department.

5 Guarantee Payment.

The band which captured Jenkins was under the command of Frederico Cordoba, the department further revealed. Negotiations for Jenkins' release were opened with Cordoba on October 24, and his release was effected after Jenkins had agreed to pay Cordoba the 50,000 pesos, in addition to 50,000 pesos stolen from Jenkins' safes when he was abducted. Jenkins made a first payment to Cordoba of 34,000 pesos cash and two drafts of 5,000 American currency each, a total of approximately 51,000 pesos.

Subsequent payments are to be made as rapidly as Jenkins can secure the funds, until the prescribed total is paid, according to information to the State Department from the American Embassy at Mexico City. The fulfillment of this agreement was guaranteed in writing by five responsible citizens of Puebla and Mexico City on behalf of Jenkins, it was added. In view of this agreement, Jenkins undoubtedly feels it incumbent on him to meet the remaining payments due fully.

POLICEMAN BEATEN BY GANG OF NEGROES

Albert Valentine Connors, 1014 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, a park policeman, was assaulted by a crowd of negroes in an alley near Seventh and K streets southeast, shortly after noon yesterday. Connors was making an arrest when assaulted.

Connors was struck on the head by a brick and was stabbed repeatedly with a knife. His cries for help brought a number of policemen to the scene. The negroes fled. Connors was sent to Casualty Hospital. It was thought at first his skull was fractured. Subsequent examination, however, proved that he had received no fatal injuries. His condition is serious, nevertheless.

None of Connors' assailants have been arrested.

Melancholy Days Here? Rain Says Weatherman

Somebody kicked a hole in the sky yesterday, so put on your slicker and gum boots and lash your old umbrella to your right wrist. In the words of Thackeray, it looks as though "the melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year, of walling winds and weeping skies, and meadows brown and bare, cooler and cloudier—probably more rain, was the weather man's ukase last night.

Law's Force Used To End the Strike And Stop Gouging

Attorney General Orders Sweeping Action By Courts Wherever Men Conspire to Tie Up Production or Where Operators Or Dealers Attempt to Control Supply or Boost Prices.

The Government last night determined upon "direct action" to end the coal strike by carrying its fight to avert a fuel famine into the individual States affected by the walkout.

Injunctions similar to that obtained at Indianapolis restraining the national representatives of the mine workers from strike activities will be sought by the Attorney General against local leaders and agitators in the bituminous regions involved in the strike.

Attorney General Palmer addressed a telegram to all the United States district attorneys in the country last night to report immediately any action "by two or more persons" to carry forward the strike. These reports will be made the basis of the new injunction suits planned by the Attorney General.

Also Hits Profiteers.

Cognizance of unscrupulous operators and dealers who take the present crisis as an opportunity to profiteer is taken in the Attorney General's telegram. They are not to be spared, he declares—war prices of coal have been restored and they are to be rigidly observed, his instructions read.

The Attorney General's telegram reads as follows:

"Yesterday at Indianapolis, Judge Anderson, on the application of the United States, issued a temporary restraining order restraining a large number of officials of the United Mine Workers from taking any action or proceeding of any kind whatsoever in furtherance of the bituminous coal strike which had been previously called. It is of the utmost importance that I should be promptly advised of any concerted action by any two or more persons in your district to carry forward this strike.

"Please communicate with the marshal and the local representatives of the Bureau of Investigation and keep yourselves fully informed of the situation in your district. If you discover any concerted action by any two or more persons, either employers, employees or others, which amounts to an agreement or arrangement to limit the facilities for transporting, producing, supplying, storing or dealing in coal or to restrict the supply or distribution of same or to exact excessive prices for coal or to aid or abet in the doing of any such act, you should advise me at once by wire, giving me the names of persons and full particulars.

"Federal Fuel Administrator has issued order restoring former prices fixed by Fuel Administration and any profiteering in coal should be promptly proceeded against."

WOMAN'S BUREAU DRAWS CENSURE

Girls Arrested for Wearing Uniform Threaten to Have Revenge.

A sequel to the arrest of the four young women Friday night by Mrs. C. W. Barker, of the women's bureau, police department, for wearing soldier uniforms, as part of their Halloween merrymaking, may be an actuality, with the onset on the vigilante policeman.

Miss Drusilla Carrie Nichols, 2831 Ellicott street, northwest, one of the accused girls, who were released yesterday, and their \$50 collateral returned, said last night that she was determined to take some definite and drastic action against Mrs. Barker, in reparation for the arrest, humiliation and inconvenience.

The other young women—Misses Mary Andrews, 1417 Park road, northwest; Helen Martin, Capitol Park Hotel—also are expected to seek reparation for the arrest.

Teachers Offer Services.

New York, Nov. 1.—Members of the Association of Men Teachers and Principals voted unanimously today to petition the Board of Education for permission to volunteer for service in the coal mines during the strike. The vote was taken at a special meeting held in Terrace Garden.

They were nearly nude. In the darkness, lit up only by the safety lamps, they had labored to perfect the partition between death and life and used their clothing to stuff the chinks and crannies.

It is planned to bury all victims with public ceremonies on the same day.

Amsterdam, Ohio, Nov. 1.—Sorrow hung like a black pall over this little village of 1,300 tonight. It was mourning the death of twenty of its men who met death in a Y. and O. Company coal mine after a gallant battle for life.

Late this afternoon mine rescue workers pushed aside the last barrier of debris, penetrated the black, gas-filled mine and halted before a dirty piece of paper applied to a post.

On it was scrawled the following: "Twenty men are in this room." The rescuers tore away a roughly-constructed wall of timbers, rocks and coal and found eighteen men huddled on the floor. All were dead. Hasty examination indicated they had been dead for about twelve hours Friday night rescuers found the bodies of the other two. Company officials believed two more were in the mine, but a record of the men showed only twenty men missing. Fire started Wednesday. More than 50 miners were underground at the time. All but the twenty escaped. Fellow workers, driven on by the appeals of the families of the imprisoned, made desperate efforts to effect a rescue. They were unable to check the fire.

Aided by a State Industrial Bureau mine car and experts in the employ of the State and similar car sent from Pittsburgh, the miners gained control of the fire and rescue appeared imminent Friday when a cave-in occurred, blocking the shaft. A huge pocket of gas formed.

A desperate battle against time followed. It was realized the gas would back up on the men unless an opening was made. Protected by army gas masks, the rescuers worked shifts progressing a foot at a time until late Friday night when the last barrier of earth and rock and coal was cleared.